

WHAT IS GOING ON

Colonel Livingston Is in Washington and Is Posted.

THE MESSAGE NEXT TUESDAY

Mr. Cleveland Will Have Something To Say of a Proposal

RECENTLY MADE BY LORD SALISBURY

England Would Like To Form an Alliance with Uncle Sam in Regard to Venezuela.

Washington, November 28.—(Special.)—Our own congressman, Leonidas Livingston, has not been here but two days, yet in that time the fine de la siesta Atlanta district representative has been moving about and learning what is going on in affairs that are to come up before congress. He has learned that the president would hold that to his financial utterances of the past in his message to be sent in Tuesday. Mr. Carlisle outlined it in New York last week.

It is the Morgan policy, and the gentleman in the white house will not hesitate to say, as he has said before, that he will maintain good payment, be there or by any bond issues.

But everybody knows that. We all know that the Buffalo patriot has his dander up to speak, and he is going to tell the world that he is the only thing that is expected to do it in the next two weeks, and that it is to enable the world to put up a poor mouth and declare it will be run off the discriminating duty is taken off. You with the speculative turn of mind may expect the stock of the American Sugar Refining Company to drop some 10 or more points within the next three weeks in anticipation.

A Proposal to Uncle Sam.

But to return to our own congressman. He is diving in foreign as well as domestic affairs, and since he has got at it, Great Britain's Salisbury is endeavoring to work a coup upon us by laying down his hands on the Venezuelan boundary dispute and the provision and treaty understanding that we shall form an offensive and defensive alliance with the British lion. Salisbury has sent such a proposal to the state department, and it is now under consideration. It would be a good thing had we a vigorous foreign policy in operation and to maintain our rights and push our claims upon the face of the globe as we merit and strength entitle. But we don't England wants such an alliance because she is in trouble in the east, because her relations with Russia are strained, and the northern bear is growling so loud she would pounce upon her enemy at any moment. England would like to have the United States to back her in the east, and she is drawing off her naval vessels from all the shores of the western continent and reinforcing them against her worst enemies. An offensive and defensive alliance would mean that America and England would stand together against any or all the nations of the east that might rise up against her.

The Venezuelan matter is practically settled. Great Britain. She wants a combination with us which would make her mistress of the earth. She would be willing to aid us in getting Cuba, in addition to the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is a boundary dispute if we should form an alliance with her. Whether it is or not is a question the administration and then the senate must decide.

England needs our aid in her eastern complications just now. The question is, will we contract an alliance with her? Will we divide up fairly in trade with us in the east and in South America?

Mr. Cleveland will have something in general terms to say about this in his message on Tuesday. It may lead to much trouble and become the great question before this congress. Finance and tariff are involved in it.

Reed's Programme.

Thomas B. Reed will be elected speaker of the house on Monday. He is a republican and a member of the house for many years. He would be elected without opposition. In that time he has surrounded all his committees and stands ready to announce them next week.

Reed would break the record. Usually coming in second, he is now being elected speaker until just before the holiday adjournment. That has always meant an inactive congress for the first month.

The time Reed wants to break the record is by the end of the year. He would like to see the congress adjourn on November 26, and then he would be in a position to break the record.

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FOUGHT OVER FLAGS

An American Citizen Hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

AND DOWN IT WAS JERKED

Then the Offender Measured His Length on the Floor.

A GENERAL FIGHT FOLLOWED AT ONCE

The Scene Occurred in Canada at a Veterinary College—It Was a Miniature War.

Toronto, Ont., November 28.—The glorious stars and stripes caused a miniature war here today, but the former occasion, those who flaunted the starry emblem came out the winners.

The early days of the present year were renewed at the Ontario Veterinary college when a number of American students, headed by a New York boy named Shaw, produced an American flag and hoisted it in the main assembly hall just after Dr. Smith had finished his lecture.

The flag was raised in honor of Thanksgiving day. No sooner was the emblem hung when a tall Canadian named Lindsay seized it, tore it from its fastenings and threw it to the floor. In a second, Lindsay was up in a jiffy and he and Shaw clinched. The Canadian was thrown against a desk and had his head badly cut. Then the boys took sides and a hot American and British battle followed. For twenty minutes a bloody and brutal scrimmage raged, one of the most exciting features being around the blackboard, where a couple of American boys were trying to mark out a flag with chalk.

Here W. W. Richards, a big Californian, who claimed Jim Corbett as a pugilistic mentor, and Ben Agnew, a curly fellow from Huron county, Ontario, championed their respective nations, and fought for a while, a few of the smaller fellows looked on. When it was seen that the Californian was being worsted, America came to his rescue and the fight grew general again. The boys fought in pairs and in squads all over the lecture room and blood flowed freely. Faces were badly cut and eyes blackened. School friendships were forgotten in the hot-blooded boyish patriotic row and chasms yawned between the two nations.

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TROUBLE MAY ENSUE

The Spanish Minister at Washington Is Playing an Old Game.

HE SUSPECTS EVERYBODY

Caused the United States To Arrest Captain Wiborg.

IT WAS DONE UNDER DANISH COLORS

The Captain Refused To Be Arrested. He Was Released—Will Probably Bring Suit.

Philadelphia, November 28.—Captain Wiborg, of the Danish steamer *Horsa*, his chief mate, Jens P. Pedersen, and his second mate, H. Johansen, were arrested this morning on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Bell upon an affidavit by the Spanish consul, charged with violation of the neutrality laws under section 5,28, of the revised statutes. Bail in the sum of \$1,500 was entered for each of their appearance at a hearing tomorrow morning. No action will be taken against the steamer, United States Attorney Ingham stating that the circumstances are not such as to warrant any action. The *Horsa* cleared this morning, Captain Wiborg making affidavit as to the correctness of his outward manifest. The vessel will not sail, however, until after the hearing tomorrow morning. A number of the crew have been subpoenaed as witnesses and will probably be detained.

The Danish consul, J. N. Wallen, at the request of Dr. Jose Comagosa, the Spanish consul at this port, gave a hearing this morning to Captain Wiborg and his crew of twenty-four men at the consulate. The hearing was private and lasted only a half hour. At its close Consul Wallen said to a reporter:

"We examined Captain Wiborg and several men, asking them the direction taken by the steamer after leaving this port and whether she had taken on board or landed men or munitions of war. The captain and his men all declared that the vessel went direct to her destination, Port Antonio, and that no men or munitions of war were taken on board or landed at any place."

When asked by the Spanish consul whether they were pledged to secrecy and to keep the matter quiet, the captain and his men all declared that they were not pledged to secrecy and that they were free to say anything concerning their action. They even declined to say whether or not any action had been taken, or whether or not they were going to take any action.

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TIPTON, OF TENNESSEE,

IS AROUSED BECAUSE OF ALLEGED SOUTHERN OVERSIGHT.

President Cleveland and His Family

Had Thanksgiving Turkey Yesterday for Dinner.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 28.—If some of the southern republican congressmen make good their threats, the prospects of two presidential possibilities may be injured by the action of the Ohio and Indiana delegations last night in voting to support the McDowell-Glenn combination for the office of governor.

When the news reached the headquarters of Mr. Tipton, of Tennessee, at midnight, who is the southern candidate for governor, great indignation was expressed. He was present in Mr. Tipton's room at that time Congressman Brewer, McCall, Gibson and Anderson, of Tennessee; J. B. Fortune, of North Carolina; and a number of state politicians from Kentucky and North Carolina. A heated discussion of the situation followed, in which it was stated that neither McDowell nor Harrison could secure the delegations from the two southern states at the next presidential convention after the result of the election.

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to greet Mr. Egan
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IN GRAND ARRAY

Inman Day at the Fair Was a
Phenomenal Success.

THE GROUNDS WERE OVERRUN

It Was by All Means the Biggest Day of
the Exposition.

STAMPEDE IN EVERY DIRECTION

The Name of Inman Honored by All
Who Came Out to the Exposition.

HOW THE LARGE CROWDS SPENT THE DAY

It Was a Glorious Jubilee—The Ad-
missions Surpass the Wildest
Expectations.

Today's Programme.

10-12-Mercer day exercises in audi-
torium.

11-12-Chimes.

1-5-26-Electric water fountain.

10-Library day, woman's building.

2-30 p. m.—Sousa's band in auditorium.

3 p. m.—Life-saving performance.

3 p. m.—Pneumatic boat.

3 p. m.—Lucy Cobb institute exercises, woman's building.

4-30 p. m.—Extra concert by Sousa's band in auditorium.

5-10 p. m.—Electric lights and Midway.

6-7 p. m.—California stereopticon lecture, auditorium.

6-30 and hourly, electric fountain.

8 p. m.—Sousa's band in auditorium.

Machinery, electricity, fine arts and Plant system buildings open nightly.

Nearly 100,000 people saw the fair, and when the day was done that number of people returned to the city to tell their friends that the Piedmont exposition had been eclipsed.

Inman day will be handed down as the most memorable in the annals of Atlanta.

This return to the city was made in a mighty rush. The most imaginative mind could not picture the scene last night after the grand display of fireworks when the great throng strove to make its way to the trains. It was a bigger rush than any one had expected, than any had prepared for and the mighty host surged and pushed in vain effort to find release.

From the Philadelphia building to the end of the agricultural building the crowd was massed last night about the main entrance and the Consolidated terminals. It required the nerve and strength of a football player to make any advance.

At 8:30 o'clock the people began to pour from the gates in solid streams. The steady clink, click of the registers, could be heard above the clamor of the crowd. It was 1 o'clock before the rush stopped.

More people were gathered possibly about the Southern station. Just after the ending

of the fireworks on the north dam of the lake those that did not care to take in the Midway and those that did not wish to see the fireworks on the plaza made a rush for the Southern trains. At 5 o'clock 10,000 were gathered about the main entrance. The scene was exciting. In every direction women were fainting, men were swearing, the people yelling and above all could be heard the sonorous bawling of a hundred babies.

Near the ticket stand a woman nicely dressed was pressed fearfully. She had been standing there for nearly half an hour. Men were crowding, pushing, jostling everywhere. Suddenly without a word the woman fell forward on the crowd like some one dead.

A stout man by her side pushed the people back with main force and sprang forward to assist the woman. Other ladies came up, and by dint of hard work a space of a few feet was made. The efforts to revive the woman were successful. It was thought at first that she was dead but after a while consciousness returned, but with it a violent case of hysterics. She had been separated from her party and the excitement over losing them in the great throng led to the sudden attack.

Scenes like this could be seen everywhere. At least fifteen women fainted before they were able to get to the cars. Much excitement was caused by a young man from South Carolina, who drew his pistol and declared that he would shoot the first one that pushed up against his sister.

It was early this morning before the exposition grounds were deserted and all the visitors had been transported to the city.

People Everywhere.

The Thanksgiving appetites of the people were not satisfied yesterday.

At 7 o'clock last evening everything on the grounds suitable to satisfy growing hunger had been exhausted. Not a restaurant on the grounds could accommodate those who called last night. Thousands were turned away weary and hungry.

The condition of affairs reached Mr. Sam Inman, who was at that time in his office. He was quick to act. Mr. E. A. Felder, chief of admissions, was called at once by phone.

"Let the local military in. If they do not pay I will be responsible for every cent."

This was the message that went over the phone from Mr. Inman. Upon this substantial assurance all trouble was allayed and not a break was made in the magnificent parade.

Inman, Inman Forever!

To behold the tribute paid to Mr. Inman yesterday was but to mingle with the vast throng. The white badges bearing his picture fluttered everywhere. Some enthusiasts were then pinned to their hats.

The employees of those firms which did not close until 12 o'clock came out in a body and entered the exposition grounds giving a ringing, lusty yell. This was interspersed with cries:

"What's the matter with Inman?"

"He's all right!"

"Who's all right?"

"Sam Inman!"

This was the spirit of the day. It was not simply by the presence for every cent."

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The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$2.00
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The Weekly... 10c
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WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
BIRMINGHAM—H. H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 102 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixth Street.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 51 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
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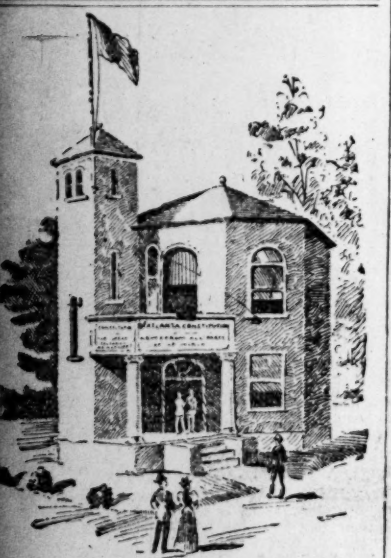
The Largest Circulation.

As evidenced by postoffice receipts, express waybills, news dealers' sales, and every other test that can be made, both general and local.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 29, 1895.



The Constitution's Headquarters at the Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends. The exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairs that leads from the Government Building to the Manufacturers and Women's Buildings. Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone 51.

Atlanta's Greatest Holiday.

Yesterday beat the record! Never before was the city the scene of such a demonstration!

All day Wednesday, that night and the following morning the dozen railways centering here brought in crowded trains from many states.

Yesterday morning our streets were thronged with people from center to suburbs. The oldest inhabitants who have lived here since the days of Marietta never saw such an immense crowd.

We have had international conventions, expositions and fairs, ovations of confederate and federal presidents, big armies in war times and any number of notable holidays, but never in our history have we had an occasion which approached the magnitude of yesterday.

It was Thanksgiving Day, Inman Day and Atlanta Day, and South Carolina, Savannah and several other localities also made it their day. Each of these features drew a large number of people, but we believe that the spontaneous movement of the people of Atlanta and vicinity to honor Mr. Sam Inman was the main cause of the phenomenal attendance at the exposition which more than doubled the record of any previous day.

With few exceptions our business men and employers closed their establishments in order to give their employees a chance to spend the day at Exposition park. They showed a commendable public spirit and voluntarily observed the day without any urging. Everywhere and among all classes of people there was a disposition to pay a tribute to Atlanta and to the model and modest citizen who is always doing so much for his beloved city and whose services to the exposition have so signally illustrated his patriotism, judgment and generosity.

Tens of thousands turned out yesterday because they wanted to manifest their love and esteem for Sam Inman and their appreciation of his shining deeds.

Then, everybody wanted to welcome the gallant South Carolinian, and it is safe to say that the beauty and chivalry of the Palmetto state never received a more cordial reception. Governor Evans, Senator Tillman and the troops showed up so splendidly in the great military procession ever seen here that they received a due share of public attention, and the visiting mayors from the Georgia cities were made to feel that they were in the hands of their deities.

With perfect weather, an attractive

city it goes without saying that our streets and Exposition park presented many imposing spectacular scenes from early morning until midnight. The arrangements were all so systematic that the hosts of strangers were accommodated without inconvenience, and no complaints were heard.

Altogether it was the biggest, grandest day of the exposition—the greatest holiday ever known in the south—the most magnificent tribute ever paid to the pluck, enterprise and achievements of Atlanta.

While it is true that Atlanta made all this possible by organizing the greatest exposition ever seen in this country, with the exception of the world's fair, it is also true that the day would have been only an ordinary holiday if it had not been for the hearty co-operation of the people of Georgia, South Carolina and various other states north as well as south.

Every man, woman and child yesterday whirled in with the desire to show that he was proud of Atlanta and her exposition, proud of her distinguished citizen, Mr. Inman, and glad to have the opportunity of taking part in a Thanksgiving demonstration which embraced so much.

The day will never be forgotten by those who took part in its pleasures. Those banners of processions of states and cities which made our streets bright with glittering uniforms, gay colors and waving bunting will long be remembered.

No American city of double Atlanta's size ever had such a royal, red letter day. No city on the continent under the adverse conditions of the present year could have organized such a jubilee and made it such a brilliant success.

This morning the people of every town in the United States will read the story of the day in their newspapers and the great rush of visitors from the northern and western states, as well as from every corner of the southern states, will begin in earnest. During the next five weeks Atlanta will have twice as many visitors as she ever dreamed of having within her gates!

It would be taking a very narrow view of our great show and the demonstration of yesterday to claim all the glory for our own city. The exposition was broadly and nobly planned as an international fair and it has gone beyond the original scope of its projectors. Several nations have a creditable share in it and the active interest and generous patronage of our fellow countrymen from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf should be regarded as potential factors of the enterprise. The benefits will be enjoyed by the entire south and other quarters of the union and Atlanta will not monopolize more than her share. We believe that this is well understood by our neighbors, and when they rushed upon us in legions yesterday they felt that it was their exposition and that Atlanta was in a very large sense their metropolis. This is the right sentiment, and with her sister cities and their states at her back the Gate City will go to work with renewed energy to advance the common welfare of all!

Has Christendom No Soul?

A murdered Armenian gasped out with his dying breath: "Is there no soul in any Christian nation?"

The Boston Globe makes the following indignant but just comment:

If an Englishman, or a Russian, an Austrian or a German should witness one of the cowardly atrocities which are perpetrated in the Armenian household, every instinct of manhood would urge him to rush to the aid of those in peril. But when it is a question of the lawlessness and savagery of an ancient Christian race, courage seems to fail, and energy to be palsied.

England and Germany would have lost nothing and gained much if they had said to Russia months and months ago: "Occupy the country south of the Black sea. Put an end to the lawlessness and savagery with which the sultan is incapable of dealing. If you need more troops we will furnish them. Peace and tranquility once restored, the question of the balance of power can claim our attention. But first of all, see that Armenia's wrongs are righted."

For a century or more Christian England has stood by the unspeakable Turk, and even now she is unwilling to punish him and wipe his empire from the map. Fearing that Russia will gain some advantage, England and Germany prefer to let Turkey butcher thirty or forty thousand Christians a year.

Money plays its part in this disgraceful policy of the Christian nations. The Rothschilds dominate European politics. They have loaned money to Turkey, and so long as they can collect the interest on their bonds they are interested in maintaining the present status.

"Is there no soul in any Christian nation?" Shall we allow Shylock to control our religion, our morals and our manners?

It was not so in the old days when the Christians engaged in the crusades and humbled the barbarous followers of the crescent. But that was a different age. Men were bolder and more manly. They were not then the allies or slaves of Shylock!

Praying for Ingersoll.

Sensible people will be astounded to learn that in Cleveland, O., an organized movement to offer prayers for the conversion of Robert G. Ingersoll met with an enthusiastic response on Thanksgiving Day.

We are told that in various missions and in the Christian Endeavor Society fervent prayers were offered in behalf of the great infidel.

This is too much like the prayer test which was attempted or suggested a dozen or more years ago. Orthodox Christians, if we are not mistaken, will consider it entirely out of order. If all the Christians in the world on a certain day should pray for the conversion of any one man, or any other special ob-

ject, it would be the sensation of the age if their prayers were answered. Why did not the Cleveland Christians pray for the conversion of the Turks and the relief of the Armenians? Why single out Colonel Ingersoll as a person of such tremendous importance? Doubtless this tribute from the Ohioans will affect the colonel. He is a sentimental man and easily touched. But his conversion is quite another thing. The chances are that he will continue to teach his infidel doctrines the remainder of his days. The good people who get up prayer meetings for him on national holidays are doing something which we do not think will be encouraged by the clergy at large.

Our Glorious Weather.

Everything favors Atlanta!

Yesterday morning the adverse weather conditions of the previous day suddenly changed, the wind subsided, the gathering clouds drifted away and the bright sunlight had all the genial warmth of springtime.

It was perfect weather for a holiday, and it was a revelation to our northern visitors.

At the very time when our people were enjoying this delightful weather the northwestern and middle states were suffering from a terrible blizzard and their newspapers were publishing storm maps. Wires were down, railways were blocked and traffic was suspended for the time. In Chicago many suburban residents who were caught in the city by the blizzard were unable to get home.

Down here in this garden spot of the world we have no such visitations. Our mild summers enable people to work in the open air without discomfort and there is not a month during the winter when the weather is too severe to interfere with an exposition or with the ordinary routine of business and pleasure.

The south is the most favored as well as the fairest region of all the earth, and our Gate City, crowned with her spires and domes, her "coign of vantage" on the Piedmont escarpment, is more richly dowered with all the blessings that make life worth living than any other town on the globe.

American Extravagance.

According to the English society papers the Princess Maud, of Wales, receives only \$5 a month pocket money, and her mother when a young girl had the same allowance.

There are hundreds of thousands of American families in which the sons and daughters receive many times the monthly allowance granted to the Princess Maud. In every city in the union there are many wealthy fathers who give their children more spending money than any foreign prince or duke ever gets from his parents.

The fact is, our people go to an unwise extreme in this matter. A business man worth two or three hundred thousand dollars makes a serious mistake when he allows his children to grow up without knowing the value of a dollar. The young people who are scattering money right and left and gratifying every fanciful wish will not be able to stand reverses of fortune when they come. They will not know how to take care of their inheritances and in many instances their grandchildren will have to begin life at the bottom of the ladder.

The Princess Maud with her allowance of \$5 a month will naturally acquire economical habits, and when she marries she will train up her children not to be spendthrifts. Nor is she an exception. In many royal and noble families in Europe the youngsters learn the lesson of economy from the cradle upward and many of them are taught useful occupations which our rich young people would despise. Extravagance is a conspicuous American failing and its evil influence is felt from the top circle down to the slums.

Additional Evidence.

Readers of The Constitution heretofore cannot have failed to observe that some of the gold standard organs in this section have made an effort to make the public believe that the movement to prevent the nomination of Judge Crisp for speaker by the democratic minority was invented by The Constitution and its Washington correspondent.

The organs of the British gold standard think that this is a very convenient way of disposing of matters and things that they are afraid to openly discuss. When word comes from Washington that the administration has placed itself behind a policy or a movement likely to prove obnoxious to the people the gold standard organs either charge the democratic newspapers with inventing it or they refuse to discuss the matter at all.

Ordinarily such charges are not worthy of the notice of the democratic newspapers, but in this instance the proof against their tribe is so plain that we must be excused if we take up a portion of our space in presenting it.

In another place on this page we reproduce an editorial article from The Chicago Times-Herald, which is in full sympathy with the administration's plans and purposes on the financial question. To the terms of this editorial article we invite the careful attention of our readers.

There can be no doubt that The Times-Herald in this matter voices the wishes and desires of the administration, and of all those who are willing to sacrifice the prosperity of the people of this country to the perpetuation of the British gold standard. As The Times-Herald feels toward Judge Crisp, on account of his free coinage views, just so the administration sympathizers around Washington feel, and they announced to the newspaper correspondents at the capital that there was a strong

movement on foot, backed by the administration, to prevent the nomination of Judge Crisp as the candidate of the democratic minority for speaker.

The movement had considerable energy and enthusiasm behind it until some cautious persons began to count the noses of those democrats who had refused to surrender their principles or to adopt republican views. It was then found that the movement was doomed to failure at the outset and so it was reluctantly given up.

Editor Godkin, of The New York Evening Post, declared that it would be a good thing to give Judge Crisp a lesson, but he went on to show that this could not be done owing to the small number of gold standard democrats (so-called) in the house. He declared that the humiliation of Judge Crisp would be highly proper and was greatly to be desired, but after looking over the list of congressmen said it could not be done.

And so the movement, which had begun so bravely, came to a sudden pause. But the tone of the article which we print from The Chicago Times-Herald very plainly shows the temper of the gold standard men with respect to Judge Crisp. Our Chicago contemporary very clearly sees, too, the full meaning of the nomination of Judge Crisp by the democrats and his selection as the leader of the party in the house. It looks below the surface of things and sees in Judge Crisp's unanswerable arguments in favor of the free coinage of silver the sign and omen of an enthusiastic campaign against the British gold standard.

An Important Question.

The New York World having announced, as if by authority, that "Missouri would be lost to the democrats with a free silver platform," a correspondent, who is a bi-metalist, writes to inquire as to the chance of a "sound" money platform in the old democratic stronghold.

The correspondent adds that this is "the important question of next year," and so it is; but The World answers it in a flippant and an unsatisfactory way by stating that "sound money carried them in 1892."

That is one way to answer a question that is both serious and important, but the answer lacks pith. What democratic plank would the democrats have carried if the voters had been told in advance that Mr. Cleveland's interpretation of the free coinage declaration of the platform of 1892 was that it meant the permanent demonetization of silver and the perpetuation of the British gold standard? We may be credulous in this matter but we are willing to believe that the editor of The World knows something about the state of public opinion in the democratic strongholds. If he does he knows that the reason the voters supported the candidates nominated on the platform of 1892 was because they thought the financial plank of the platform was a declaration in favor of free silver.

They were told so by the most solemn manner not only by those who had opposed the renomination of Cleveland, but by those who had used every effort to secure his nomination. The democratic stronghold is in the south, and in every southern state the democratic leaders, orators and editors solemnly informed all doubting or doubtful voters that the democratic platform declared for the free coinage of silver. Now they are told by the intimates of the administration and those who represent the gold interests that the platform of 1892 meant "sound" money and that "sound" money meant the British gold standard. Suppose that this statement had been made during the campaign of 1892; how many democratic strongholds would have supported the democratic candidates?

Though 1892, with its disastrous mistakes—disastrous alike to the party and the people—is past and gone, the question involved has lost nothing of its timelessness. It was touched on by Judge Crisp in his admirable address before the legislature. It is this: How long will the voters in the democratic strongholds submit to the imposition of having their platforms made to suit the views of people who are not able to give a single electoral vote to the candidates of the party?

We beg The World to meet this question and discuss it. Sooner or later it will have to be met and disposed of on the lines of honesty and justice. For years certain politicians have proceeded on the idea that the people of the south would vote for Satan if he had the word "democrat" tied to his tail. The result was that the views and wishes of the voters of the south (for there is no democratic stronghold in this republic outside of the south) have been persistently ignored. The north and east, having a majority of the delegates in the national convention, have elbowed the southern leaders out of the way and insisted that the platform should be made to suit the wishes and desires of people whose votes are not counted for the democratic candidates in a presidential election.

For years this bunco game has been played on the democrats of the south; for years they have voted for platforms not of their own making; for years they have patiently submitted to the process by which the selfish ends of the east have been promoted. It seems that it is about time that the south be heard from.

The cranberry sauce might have been a trifle thicker, but the turkey was good anyway.

Brer Benedict is pulling out his notebook and the third-termers. He says Mr. Cleveland's health is "shattered," whatever that may mean. It is certain that the president was looking fairly well when he was in Atlanta a few weeks ago.

The Washington Post is right when it says "the political pot-hunters are in favor of a third term."

The British are still upholding Turkey. This is the reason that the massacres of Christians continue. The Turks may be cruel, but they are no chumps. They know who their backers are.

Since Senator Hill has taken to the lecture platform, it is fair to say that a new

field of industry has opened up in front of our statesmen. But they will never be able to compete with Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, unless they learn how to play the fiddle right.

An able chaplain of the house gives the speaker time to collect his scattered thoughts.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The New York Press: It is right hard to get along in this world without credit. Even some of the least mercantile houses in this city, who have millions at their disposal and could pay every dollar they owe on short notice, have their paper out in considerable quantities merely to let it be known that they have credit. Do they meet their obligations promptly? Certainly, and borrow more the next day. Now that they need it. Oh, no! But the time may come when they will need it, and they want it known that they have been large borrowers and good pay. It is a hard matter for a man in any business to borrow money the first time, but if he is a regular borrower and a prompt payer for years he can get all the money he wants at any time. That is the secret. Men who do not need credit place themselves in a position to get it if they want it. That is one of the rules of commercial existence."

The Rev. Dr. George W. Carter, who has been on trial before the Virginia Methodist conference for breaking church laws, is seventy years old. He has been married twice, has fought two duels, edited a newspaper, has been a college professor and has always preached gospel sermons.

A Hancock, N. Y., special says: "The 'New Woman' supper given by the male members of the Methodist church is the talk of the county. Each man was got up in costume and made a speech. The idea of what the new woman may be expected to wear, and gorgeous bloomers were prominent everywhere. W. P. Stimpson in lilac bloomers with lace trimmings was irresistible, as was E. H. Taylor in a mother Hubbard, and with a weeping willow plume. E. C. Seely wore shiny black bloomers, set off with a white shirt and a white tie. Martin wore red bloomers and an angelic smile. Olin Henderson in check bloomers, Ward Thompson in a shirt waist and W. H. Deane's balloon sleeves were also conspicuous."

A writer in The New York Press says: "The world is full of all sorts of conditions of cranks and oddities. One of the few this last week, and have learned to understand them. There is the telegraph crank. He runs to the wire and the slightest provocation, and with 'Sweet Marie' in search of 'Anne Rooney,' and there is a rumor to the effect that it has gone on the stage."

Best of All.
The best of all "crankin'"
Is to thank God that he's livin',
With a healthy appetite.

The genuine artist eats his crust in the garret and paints the picture; and then the little fellows make a reputation by copying it, and live happily in brown-stone fronts ever afterwards.

A Reserve Field.

"What becomes of our defeated politicians, colonel? Do you relegate them to the rear?"

"No, sir; they all take the lecture platform and get rich telling how it happened."

Yes, it was a great day yesterday, and pride and patriotism abounded. The Lord sent the weather and Atlanta did the rest.

An Exposition Note.

"Heaven bless you, major! Haven't seen you since the war!"

"Thank you, but I'm very sorry; I won't stand rooming at my house now!"

In Georgia.

Here's life and joy amazing
From shining sun to sun;
The cabin fires are blazing
And the fiddle's in for fun!

Money in Dreams.

Here is "a strange, true tale," with the scene in Georgia, near the flourishing town of Covington, where Editor Anderson devises his mammoth railroad scheme: A few years ago a negro woman living near Covington lost a son by death. A week or so ago the woman had a dream in which the son appeared to her and told her that if she would go to a certain corner of the house and dig she would find a flat rock, underneath which she would find a lot of silver money.

The woman awoke, and was so much wrought up over the vision that she aroused some of the family and went at once to the designated spot and began to dig. Soon the flat rock was reached and removed with trembling hands and high expectation. A small box was revealed; this was taken out and opened, and to the wonder and astonishment of all present it contained thirty silver dollars!

Ingersoll and Christian Endeavorers.

A dispatch from Cleveland states that arrangements have been completed by which 3,000 Christian Endeavorers are to pray unitedly for Colonel Ingersoll's conversion to orthodoxy. The figures in this case are somewhat startling. One orthodox person avails much. Why, then, should the Endeavor organization settle upon 3,000 righteous persons to unite in prayer for the colonel to confess to a belief in hell and Satan? Is it because they think that the colonel is 3,000 times more unbelieving than the average sinner? If this be the theory it will only serve to make him harder his heart harder than ever, and the probabilities are that he will undertake to discuss it with the Endeavor Society in his peculiar style of logic. So the 3,000 Christian Endeavorers, earnest, honest, and zealous as they may be, must not make the mistake of fancying that they have an easy task before them in opening his eyes to the reality of Satan and his fiery furnace. The colonel will make a hard fight to wipe out both his evil majesty and place of abode, and before he is all over the Endeavorers may have to send for re-enforcements.

It is to be hoped the Endeavorers may succeed in their purpose, for the colonel's brilliant eyes to the reality of Satan and Christianity would make a deep impression on hosts of bad men, but they will have uphill work before them. But even if they should fail they will have no reason to complain that they have not had an interesting time with the gallant colonel, and meanwhile the church will have a rest while the colonel devotes his eyes and disposes of his palates and splitting our ears right along. But somehow the hoodoo has not worked. Why is it?

Only one explanation is possible. These enthusiastic gentlemen got mixed up on that preliminary dew-and-dewee experiment. They thought they had a "mission." They had not. The world will be reformed in due time without their assistance.

"Gideon's Knights."

From The New York Recorder.

News from Cincinnati indicates that the populists there have been organizing themselves into a secret body, to be known as "The Gideon Knights."

A more appropriate patron saint than Gideon the populists could not find. There is a striking similarity between the old Hebrew's mission and the populists' tactics and those of the populists of today.

Gideon did not rely on the sword and spear and buckler. He armed his 300 followers with trumpets and pitchers and lamps. They smashed the pitchers and blew the trumpets and lifted up the lamps, and the Midianites got frightened and fled.

The populists have been doing the same thing in our political campaigns. Jerry Simpson's Kansas footlights and Weaver's Iowa pitchers and Coxey's Ohio trumpet have been dashing our eyes and disappointing our palates and splitting our ears right along. But somehow the hoodoo has not worked. Why is it?

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JUST FROM GEORGIA.

To the Fair.

Sue's bought a brand new caliker—John's got a pair o' jeans,
An' mammy's got some chickens an' a load o' collard greens;
An' dad's done took the mortgage from the mule that's standin' there,
An' we're goin' to Atlanta to the fair.

Fair,
We're goin' to Atlanta to the fair!

It's been a blazin' summer, but we tolled along the way,
An' the barns are piled with plenty, an' the fields are stacked with hay;
An' now we've took the children—an' we've got a lot to spare—
An' filled a wagon with 'em for the fair.

Fair,
An' filled a wagon with 'em for the fair!

So, get your hat, Malindy, an' come along with Sue,
With the frisky mule a-leadin' an' the ox cart followin', too;
The summer time is over—there's music in the air,
An' we're goin' to roll in clover at the fair.

Fair,
We're going to roll in clover at the fair!

Every day, from now until the close, ought to be a Thanksgiving day at the great show. If you can't get a railroad ticket, compromise on a pair of shoes and walk there. The weather's fine, and it's worth the exercise.

Billville on Deck.

Look at Billville at the show,
And then put up your wagers;
One live private—half like snow—
And fifteen hundred majors!

A thousand colonels, all in line,
(They reach from grace to grace.)
And generals great and caputins fine,
Born when the war was over!

It's Billville, Billville takes the lead—
Fai' 'possums—watermelon seed,
And moonshine stills a-dowin'!

A correspondent writes to ask where she can procure the song about "Sweet Alice, Ben Bolt." Frankly, we don't know. "After the Ball" it went off with "Sweet Marie" in search of "Anne Rooney," and there is a rumor to the effect that it has gone on the stage.

Best of All.

The best of all "crankin'"
Is to thank God that he's livin',
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THE RACK TODAY

Detectives Will Answer To Charges of Taking Bribes.

BOARD MEETS THIS AFTERNOON

Cason and Mehaffey Will Be Tried.

LIVELY TESTIMONY IS EXPECTED

Will Answer to Two Charges. Patrolman Shirley Will Be Tried on Two Counts.

City detectives and one patrolman will appear before the board of police commissioners this afternoon and endeavor to exonerate themselves from charges of a conspiracy to take bribes.

The board of police commissioners will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the city hall to try the case of Detective Cason and Patrolman Shirley.

Shirley is charged with taking a bribe of \$100 from a merchant to look the other way when the merchant's goods were being taken from the store.

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ed to appear when the case was called at the recent meeting of the board.

Wiggins demanded a trial and said that he was ready to meet the charges. It was said that his prosecutor had left the city.

Officer John Harris recently arrested a Wall street restaurant man on a minor charge. The prisoner was sent to police headquarters. The restaurant man afterwards charged that his arrest was unnecessary, claiming that he was taken from his place of business without cause. He has since left the city, it is said.

The meeting of the board this afternoon will be one of the most important held in some time. Much sensational evidence is likely to be heard and it is probable that the meeting will be one long remembered by those interested. It is said that the members of the board are determined to give the matters before it thorough investigation and if the charges against any of the men are substantiated their official heads will be cut off.

Shirley Has a Side.

Patrolman W. E. Shirley, who will be tried this afternoon on two charges, says the fact that his case has not been given. He says he has not caused any trouble at the theater until he was repeatedly insulted. He says when he applied for admission to the theater on the night he was seized by the detectives, he told him he could not go in. He claims the doorkeeper cursed him and talked of hitting him down stairs. He says he paid no attention to anything before the second act, when he refused upon him. He dignity that had been thrust upon him. He said that he drew his pistol, but admits striking with his leather bludge. This he said he did only after he had been insulted more than once.

He says he only struck the Italian peddler after the latter resisted him and refused to come with him.

High School Alumni.

A BIG GATHERING TONIGHT IN THE CITY COURTROOM.

Eloquent Speeches To Be Delivered in Behalf of the Old Institution.

Those Who Will Speak.

In the city courtroom tonight the Boys' High school alumni will hold a meeting for the purpose of raising money for the public merits of that institution.

The completion of the new Boys' High school building will also be advocated. The meeting will be one of live enthusiasm, and every graduate of the Boys' High school is expected to be on hand, together with those who have been connected with the school for any length of time. The graduates of the Boys' High school are found in every department of thought and enterprise in this city and many of them are leading spirits in the community. In training them for public service the High school has performed a work which deserves the recognition of the city council in a sum at least sufficient to complete the new building.

Speaking will be the following: Messrs. A. W. Bealer, O. Johnson, Forrest Adair, L. L. Knight, C. B. Reynolds, Eugene Black and Jim Mayson.

THANKSGIVING FOR PATIENTS.

Ladies Send Dainties to Unfortunates at the Grady Hospital.

The Thanksgiving dinner at the Grady hospital was a great success. The dinner was given by the women's auxiliary board of woman managers. The inmates of the hospital were all made glad. The dinner was made up by the donations from the people of Atlanta, the generosity of these people touched the hearts of the sick at the hospital.

For the donations to the dinner the women who managed it desire to thank the following: Mrs. D. Morgan, Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Mrs. D. Turner, Mrs. S. M. Inman, Excelsior Laundry, Jacob Klase, Mrs. J. W. English, Mrs. J. H. Erwin, Mrs. E. E. Eros & Co., W. R. Caldwell, Mrs. B. F. Abbott, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mr. Schray, Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Mrs. L. G. Healey.

The donations were so liberal that the fruits, jellies and other delicacies will extend over several days.

IN HONOR OF TEXAS.

The Columbian Liberty Bell Was Rung Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the Columbian Liberty bell was rung in honor of the state of Texas.

The terraces in front of the New York building, where the bell now is, were filled with a vast audience. In a solemn way the bell was rung, after which Mr. W. W. Dexter, the Texas commissioner, was introduced. He spoke in response to this beautiful tribute to Texas—the ringing of this grand bell in the world's great exposition of liberty and arbitration—my heart is moved with emotions befitting such an auspicious occasion.

He said that the ringing of this bell in honor of the largest and in many respects the grandest state in the union—Texas—was a fitting tribute to the state of the grandest exposition of modern days—one that transcends all others as Jupiter transcends the earth.

He said that the Texas, as their commissioner to this exposition, I assure you this honor is appreciated and shall live within the hearts of the people of this world's great exposition.

My friends, is a wonderful country—wonderful in area, soil, climate, seaboard, mountains, and resources. She today holds within her grasp the richest and most fertile market of the world; she raised 3,000,000 of the 5,000,000 bales raised in the whole United States last season. Her crop was reported short, and prices advanced. Next season she will cut her cotton product down to 2,000,000 bales and will get a good price for it. She raised 300,000 worth of corn, and it required 2,000 locomotives and 1,200 cars to move it to other markets. Her surplus rice, wheat, rye, sorghum, sugar, tobacco, cattle and products. Her lumber interest is simply marvelous. Were it possible to secure the largest vessels made to span the ocean belt of the world, each touching the other in an unbroken line, and loaded down to their gunwales with Texas cotton, it would not be enough to cover the land she has set apart for school purposes, while she has set apart for schools 21,800,000 acres of land. She has the most modern of schools and churches, office buildings and storehouses, while her capital building is the finest in the world. The seventh largest building in the world, made from her own materials, is the Georgia state capitol. She has a superb exhibit within these grounds, at the entrance of the Midway, and we cordially invite you to come to her exhibit. She holds in object lesson the products of her wonderful fertile soil—land that will support you corn that has grown eighteen feet ten inches high, rice that rivals Carolina, sugar that has captured the gold medal in competition with Cuba and Louisiana, and fruits that grew on Nergin soil that the exhibitors at this exposition declare to eclipse those from any other state in the union.

It will now let the silver tongue of this great bell ring out to the everlasting glory of the most marvelous state on earth.

500 MEALS TO POOR CHILDREN.

Salvation Army Feeds an Army of Poor Children.

The free Thanksgiving dinner given at the Salvation Army hall by the Salvationists to the poor children was well attended, over five hundred meals being served to the poor children of the city.

Everything was well arranged and in good order. Captain and Mrs. Hartman worked hard to make the dinner a success, and they were not disappointed. They desire to thank those who donated in any way to the dinner. The dinner was enjoyed by the children very much.

BRILLIANT PARADE

Thousands of Soldiers Were on the March Yesterday.

A MOST BRILLIANT PAGEANT

The Most Extensive Parade Ever Seen in Atlanta—The Gallant Boys from the Fiery Little State.

Never was there such a glittering parade of military in Atlanta since the dreadful days when Sherman and his legions besieged the old city and swept her from the face of the earth as that made yesterday by the Cracker and Palmetto soldiers.

It did seem that all the boys who are licensed to carry swords and guns from the state of South Carolina were in line and when the drum tap was sounded and the band began to play there were several thousand men to wheel into line in the name of the fiery little state just across the Savannah river.

Nearly all of the boys from South Carolina were in the gray uniforms. This is particularly striking since South Carolina is the state where the curtain of the late drama of war was first sent up over a scene of daring soldier boys in gray hovering around the guns that pointed their gaping mouths from the entrenchments of Fort Sumter.

Following were the South Carolina fellows in their handsome gray uniforms were cheered lustily and the cadets from the grand old Citadel and from the Porter military institute were the particular ideals of all those who saw them marching with perfect measure to the sound of the drum.

Very many a line of the South Carolina fellows in their handsome gray uniforms were cheered lustily and the cadets from the grand old Citadel and from the Porter military institute were the particular ideals of all those who saw them marching with perfect measure to the sound of the drum.

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DEATH IN A WELL

C. M. Gibbs, a Victim of Ill Health and Despondency, Suicides.

HE LEAPED INTO A WELL

Mr. Gibbs' Body Discovered in His Well Early Yesterday Morning. Was a Building Contractor.

Mr. C. M. Gibbs, of 182 Capitol avenue, was found dead in a well in his yard early yesterday morning. It is supposed that he jumped in the well with suicidal intent some time during Wednesday night.

Mr. Gibbs was a well-known citizen. He was a contractor and resided in Atlanta for some time. He came here from Social Circle, a town in the Georgia railroad.

For some time past Mr. Gibbs has been a victim of despondency, brought about by ill health. He had not been himself for several weeks, and to his state of mind is attributed his act. He was last seen at his home Wednesday night, and it is not known just when he made the fatal leap in the well.

Mr. Gibbs retired at the usual time Wednesday night, sleeping in the room with two of his children. He was supposed to be all right at that time and the fact that he had left his room during the night was not discovered until early yesterday morning.

When Mr. Gibbs failed to appear at his usual time his wife entered his room intending to see what kept him in bed, thinking possibly that he might be sick. When she looked in the room she found that her husband was not there and she quickly began a search about the house. Every room in the house was searched, but no trace of Mr. Gibbs could be found.

The family became thoroughly alarmed, having found Mr. Gibbs' clothing in the room just as he had left them the night before. His wife thought that he must have been attacked with a spell of mental aberration during the night and wandered off in his night clothing. She alarmed the neighborhood and sent for the police.

After searching every outhouse in the yard and finding no trace of the missing man Mrs. Gibbs thought of looking in the well in the yard. She found the body of her husband in the well and the bottom of the well and the body of the man could not be seen, but it was soon discovered by a man who was lowered with ropes. Reaching the water he found the body of Mr. Gibbs and quickly attached the ropes to the body. The dead man was drawn up after considerable difficulty and when it was laid out in the yard it was found that the body was badly bruised from the leap in the well.

The body was taken charge of by Undertaker Patterson and prepared for interment during the day. It will be shipped to his old home, Social Circle, this morning and buried. No inquest was held.

Mr. Gibbs leaves a wife and seven children. He was a building contractor and stood highly in the city.

GUESTS OF THE GUARD.

Officers of the Fourth Brigade To Be Entertained This Evening.

The officers of the Fourth brigade, of Charleston, and of the Governor's Guard, of Columbia, will be the guests of the Gate City Guard at an informal reception given at the Gate City Guard armory this evening.

After the reception at the armory the officers will attend a box party at the theater given by the Guard.

Sixteen years ago upon a certain occasion the Guard was the guest of the two South Carolina military companies named above and the courtesies bestowed upon the Guard then have never been forgotten, and will be remembered this afternoon when it is reversed and the South Carolinians are the guests.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Burglars Blow Open a Safe at Opelika, Alabama.

Opelika, Ala., November 28.—(Special.)—A daring burglary occurred this morning at Auburn, seven miles south of Opelika. Burglars entered the post office building at 9 o'clock and daylight and drilled a hole in the safe containing the government money, filled it with nitro-glycerin and exploded it, tearing the safe to atoms, cracking the walls of the building and shattering the glass.

One hundred and seventy dollars in money and a large number of stamps of different denominations were taken. The burglars left a diamond drill, several chisels and some other tools. There is no clew whatever as to who they were. The department at Washington has been notified and every effort will be made to apprehend the burglars. A professional gang of daring thieves is at work in the vicinity and are causing much concern.

Thanksgiving.

The opening day of the new lunch room in salesroom of the women's building directly managed by the ladies of the Georgia Association of Women, was a great success from a financial standpoint. The women's board was a great success from a financial standpoint. The women's board was a great success from a financial standpoint.

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**Notwithstanding the Exposition—The
Sermon Impressed Every One
Who Heard It.**

are told the matter was revealed to him in a dream or night vision. Likely through his three friends were praying at a very time; but Daniel's faith was so strong that he could sleep calmly in the prospect of death.

In the morning he went away to the

104 Whitehall St., and 85 Peachtree St.
oct 25 to dec 1

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
& Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping: gas and water, 214 Auburn ave.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER has visible
 titling, permanent alignment, greatest
 speed and durability; guaranteed; ma-
 chines exchanged; catalogue. Edwin Har-
 southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree.
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ore, 366 Marietta.....	7 00
ore, 337 West Peters.....	10 00
ore, 380 Marietta.....	20 00
ore, 237 Simpson.....	15 00
ore and 4-r. h. 255 West Fair	18 50
ore, 95 W. Peters.....	35 00
ore, 433 Marietta.....	15 00

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The Cash Record on
The rates for The Constitution are Daily and
Sunday, per annum, \$2.
and for The Constitution, read it, and then

the Books.
Sunday, per annum, \$2; Daily sub-
scribe it on to your neighbor.

FLORIDA ORANGES.

Major Fairbanks Says the Trees Are Looking Well.

CONSIDERING THEIR FREEZE

And He Estimates That About a Hundred Thousand Boxes Will Be Shipped This Season.

Fernandina, Fla., November 28.—(Special.) There is nothing in which Florida is so vitally interested as in the great freeze of last winter, and results will soon be accurately determined by the fruit gathering which is fast approaching. Many estimates of the crop now on the trees have been made, but all vary materially. The most reliable source for information on matters of this nature is probably the Florida Fruit Exchange, which has hundreds of members throughout the fruit-growing regions of the state who have made it their business to ascertain, as nearly as possible, what can be expected this year as well as years to come.

Major George R. Fairbanks, president of the fruit exchange, was interviewed here today on the subject, and said: "While my information regarding the present crop of oranges is not as complete as it will be in two or three weeks, I am willing to state that it will be larger than the most sanguine could have hoped for soon after the freeze. It was thought at that time that it would be many years before Florida oranges in any considerable quantities would be shipped from the market, inasmuch as the freeze visited every part of the state, even to its most southern limits. In this, however, we are most agreeably mistaken, and although it has been but about nine months since that terrible disaster, the trees throughout the state are looking wonderfully well, and this season will show that the state will not fall far short of 100,000 boxes. These oranges will mostly come from the Manatee section, but there will be some fruit shipped from other parts of the state. This, of course, appears insignificant compared to the great crop of last year when about 5,000,000 boxes were raised, but it is something to be proud of considering the facts. The average crop of Louisiana is about half a million boxes or only five times what Florida will ship this season.

"Of course the great decrease in the supply occasioned by the shortness of the crop in Florida will have the effect of advancing the price of oranges. This season will be worth a small fortune to the owner.

"The possibilities for next year are great and I confidently expect that we will have at least half a million boxes. The trees, although killed to the ground, have sprouted beautifully in a majority of cases and have a great advantage over trees just put out. They have the advantage of the vitality and fertilizing of the old tree and will bear in half the time required for young trees to bear. This being the case four years hence we may have a full crop or at least a sufficient quantity to again put Florida in the lead as an orange producing state.

"Just how much the loss caused by the freeze will amount to may never be known, but it will aggregate many millions of dollars. First, the loss this year on the oranges alone is no trifling item. The crop of '94 and '95 was 5,000,000 boxes at \$1 a box, only about one-half of that amount besides. If the crop of '95 and '96 had equaled that of the preceding year the loss would be about \$75,000,000. For the next four years we cannot count on an average of more than half a crop, which means that Florida and the transportation companies which handled the fruit, will be out \$14,000,000 more in the next four years than they would have been had the crop of '94 and '95 been maintained. Thus you see the figure will not miss \$20,000,000 very far. Besides all of this the loss on other fruits and vegetables will probably be abundant to make the total loss reach that amount."

Would Utilize the "Drop" Oranges. Speaking of the effort now being made to have congress pass a law allowing the use of the orange in making brandy, as reported in the press dispatches this morning, Major Fairbanks said: "I do not know whether or not the industry would prove successful or not, but do not see why brandy should not be made from oranges as well as from apples and other fruit. If it does prove successful and congress passes a law allowing it, many of the 'drop' oranges might be utilized that way. I know that frozen oranges make splendid vinegar, and I have had occasion to make some myself, and find it similar to the orange wine."

Besides being president of the fruit exchange, Major Fairbanks is one of the largest and most successful orange growers in Florida, which fact makes his opinion doubly valuable.

PREACHERS IN THE NEXT ROOM

To Where Saloon Men Were Plotting To Defeat Sunday Laws.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 28.—(Special.) The saloon men threw a bombshell in the trial of the cases against them, in which Kavanaugh, the Savannah detective, figures this morning and smiled congratulations to each other as they surveyed the fleet of what they thought would be utter ruin to the ministerial wagers of war against Sunday opening. Their glee, however, was short-lived, for the preachers had a bomb themselves—larger, bigger, better and altogether more destructive, and when it had been thrown the liquor men were in dismay.

The saloon men were tried to bribe Kavanaugh for \$300 to leave the city, the object being to exploit, bribe and impeach the man's testimony.

"Did you not, on last evening, by an arrangement made for by Mr. Irwin, meet Mr. Simms at the Everett hotel," asked J. E. Harridge, attorney for the defense.

"Yes, I met him," was Kavanaugh's reply.

"Didn't you there, in the presence of Irwin and Simms, offer to leave town for \$300?"

"Yes, but—"

He was not allowed to continue.

"Didn't you further say that if that was not suitable you would agree to come here to court and change your testimony?"

"It was not my proposition," said Kavanaugh.

This looked bad for the ministers. The prosecution here cross-examined Kavanaugh, who said he was first approached by A. T. Irwin, an agent of R. W. Simms, a prominent saloon man, formerly of Atlanta. This agent, he said, made the offer. Kavanaugh agreed to meet Simms later, meanwhile informing Rev. Robert Toombs Dubose and other ministers of what was going on. They advised him to go ahead. Later, Kavanaugh met Simms in a room alone. He said he judged that there were listeners near door, for Simms talked loudly. He, too, had men near. They were Councilman Stephens, Rev. Mr. Dubose and other ministers.

Thus the sensation of the saloon men proved a fiasco, and it is thought the exposure of their scheme will greatly aid Rev. Mr. Dubose in his crusade. In answer to a question put by the counsel for the defense, Kavanaugh admitted that he had been arrested in a room alone in Savannah; he had had much trouble there, and had been arrested on charges of perjury, for drawing a pistol, for false imprisonment, etc. Some of these cases are

still pending. He said he had been arrested on the charge of adultery; that the case went before the grand jury, but the jury had failed to act. He admitted that he had once attempted to take his own life, but refused to say for what cause.

BRYAN CAPTURED THEM.

The Nebraska Statesman Downed His Opponents in Debate.

Omaha, Neb., November 28.—(Special.) The close of the trans-Mississippi river congress yesterday afternoon was marked by a brilliant debate on the silver question. The double standard men had, through Hon. William J. Bryan, introduced a radical free coinage resolution. When the time came for the debate on this issue Mr. Bryan asked Governor Prince, of New Mexico, to take charge of the debate for the silver men and John L. Webster for the gold men.

Governor Prince declined and asked Mr. Bryan to lead the debate, and by request of the whole convention, Mr. Bryan did so. He opened with a short, five-minute speech, outlining the cause of silver men and was followed for silver by Colonel Bradshaw, of Montana; S. S. Jones, of Utah; Colonel Doniphon, of Missouri; Governor Prince, of New Mexico, and Congressman Shafter, of Colorado. John L. Webster, director of the gold side, for gold C. M. Harl, of Iowa, and Mr. Eddy, of Oregon, spoke.

Mr. Webster, who is a very able lawyer of this state and a republican national prominence, closed for the gold side with a very strong argument and then Mr. Bryan rose. He tore off the mask from the defense of gold monometallism made by Webster and in a few minutes the whole convention, goldites and all, were cheering him and attesting to his complete triumph. He had but a few minutes in which to close the debate, and these were filled with one of the most eloquent addresses ever listened to in this state. At its close the audience joined in prolonged applause, to which Mr. Bryan was compelled to arise and bow several times.

Probably the best speech aside from Mr. Bryan's was that of Mr. Shafter, although Governor Prince did very well. The vote, 124 to 50, is only a fair illustration of the sentiment of the people. The commercial club or Omaha had packed the delegation from this city with goldbugs, too.

DETENTION OF THE HORSA

Until the Charge Against the Vessel Is Investigated.

Philadelphia, November 28.—The Danish freight steamer Horsa over whose reported seizure for Cuban filibustering in Kingston, Jamaica, there has been considerable talk, arrived here yesterday and discharged her cargo at the wharves of her agent, the J. D. Hart company. The officers of the steamer denied that she had been seized at Kingston and complained of untrue stories having been written about the vessel. It was the intention of Captain Wiborg to clear either today or tomorrow, but the ship controller of port, Mr. Read, at the instance of District Attorney Ingham, refused to grant the steamer clearance papers. It is understood that the district attorney is acting under instructions from the department of justice at Washington and that the Spanish government is the complainant on the ground that the vessel is violating the neutrality laws. Unless the matter should be adjusted the Horsa will be obliged to remain at this port.

It is a usual case that under the neutrality laws the United States government has the right to hold a vessel of any nationality on charges until an investigation can be made.

THINKS IT UNWISE.

Attorney General Pickle Averse To Reopening Railroad Tax Matter.

Nashville, Tenn., November 28.—(Special.) The board of examiners composed of Governor Turner, Secretary of State Morgan and Treasurer Craig, yesterday received Attorney General S. Pickle's reply to their request that he institute proceedings to compel the controller and state board of the assessors to reopen the railroad assessment matter and take additional evidence and reassess the railroads. General Pickle declines to take the desired steps, saying the examiners had exceeded their powers and the controller and assessors had no authority to make new assessments. He cites that the same officials approved the assessments of two years ago when the records were as in-adequate as now. He says the proposed action would plunge the state into needless and expensive legislation; that there would be delay in collection, possibly a state's credit; He therefore declines to institute legal proceedings, and says: "Litigation over this matter, if had at all, must be brought without my consent either to the institution of suit or employment of counsel at the expense of the state."

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DELICATE WOMEN

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

SHAVE

Without a Razor, SOAP OR WATER BY USING THE MEXICAN SHAVING STONE

100 Shaves 25 Cents.

On Exhibition and Sale at PALMER'S DRUG STORE

Under Kimball House.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

are a powerful and sure form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full size package.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS

And receive FREE Descriptive Pamphlet containing full information about

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,

And the GRANT from the

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Permitting the World-famed Healing Waters of Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be used in the preparation of



A Sure Cure for all BLOOD DISEASES.

All Druggists. One Dollar.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT. NEW YORK.

FINANCE AND TRADE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 28, 1895.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, November 28.—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot business done with purchasing; middling upland 23-24 1/2; fair 14-16; good 16-18; American 18-20; 1000s upland 10-12; 1000s fair 12-14; 1000s good 14-16; 1000s American 16-18; 1000s upland 18-20; 1000s fair 20-22; 1000s good 22-24; 1000s American 24-26; 1000s upland 26-28; 1000s fair 28-30; 1000s good 30-32; 1000s American 32-34; 1000s upland 34-36; 1000s fair 36-38; 1000s good 38-40; 1000s American 40-42; 1000s upland 42-44; 1000s fair 44-46; 1000s good 46-48; 1000s American 48-50; 1000s upland 50-52; 1000s fair 52-54; 1000s good 54-56; 1000s American 56-58; 1000s upland 58-60; 1000s fair 60-62; 1000s good 62-64; 1000s American 64-66; 1000s upland 66-68; 1000s fair 68-70; 1000s good 70-72; 1000s American 72-74; 1000s upland 74-76; 1000s fair 76-78; 1000s good 78-80; 1000s American 80-82; 1000s upland 82-84; 1000s fair 84-86; 1000s good 86-88; 1000s American 88-90; 1000s upland 90-92; 1000s fair 92-94; 1000s good 94-96; 1000s American 96-98; 1000s upland 98-100; 1000s fair 100-102; 1000s good 102-104; 1000s American 104-106; 1000s upland 106-108; 1000s fair 108-110; 1000s good 110-112; 1000s American 112-114; 1000s upland 114-116; 1000s fair 116-118; 1000s good 118-120; 1000s American 120-122; 1000s upland 122-124; 1000s fair 124-126; 1000s good 126-128; 1000s American 128-130; 1000s upland 130-132; 1000s fair 132-134; 1000s good 134-136; 1000s American 136-138; 1000s upland 138-140; 1000s fair 140-142; 1000s good 142-144; 1000s American 144-146; 1000s upland 146-148; 1000s fair 148-150; 1000s good 150-152; 1000s American 152-154; 1000s upland 154-156; 1000s fair 156-158; 1000s good 158-160; 1000s American 160-162; 1000s upland 162-164; 1000s fair 164-166; 1000s good 166-168; 1000s American 168-170; 1000s upland 170-172; 1000s fair 172-174; 1000s good 174-176; 1000s American 176-178; 1000s upland 178-180; 1000s fair 180-182; 1000s good 182-184; 1000s American 184-186; 1000s upland 186-188; 1000s fair 188-190; 1000s good 190-192; 1000s American 192-194; 1000s upland 194-196; 1000s fair 196-198; 1000s good 198-200; 1000s American 200-202; 1000s upland 202-204; 1000s fair 204-206; 1000s good 206-208; 1000s American 208-210; 1000s upland 210-212; 1000s fair 212-214; 1000s good 214-216; 1000s American 216-218; 1000s upland 218-220; 1000s fair 220-222; 1000s good 222-224; 1000s American 224-226; 1000s upland 226-228; 1000s fair 228-230; 1000s good 230-232; 1000s American 232-234; 1000s upland 234-236; 1000s fair 236-238; 1000s good 238-240; 1000s American 240-242; 1000s upland 242-244; 1000s fair 244-246; 1000s good 246-248; 1000s American 248-250; 1000s upland 250-252; 1000s fair 252-254; 1000s good 254-256; 1000s American 256-258; 1000s upland 258-260; 1000s fair 260-262; 1000s good 262-264; 1000s American 264-266; 1000s upland 266-268; 1000s fair 268-270; 1000s good 270-272; 1000s American 272-274; 1000s upland 274-276; 1000s fair 276-278; 1000s good 278-280; 1000s American 280-282; 1000s upland 282-284; 1000s fair 284-286; 1000s good 286-288; 1000s American 288-290; 1000s upland 290-292; 1000s fair 292-294; 1000s good 294-296; 1000s American 296-298; 1000s upland 298-300; 1000s fair 300-302; 1000s good 302-304; 1000s American 304-306; 1000s upland 306-308; 1000s fair 308-310; 1000s good 310-312; 1000s American 312-314; 1000s upland 314-316; 1000s fair 316-318; 1000s good 318-320; 1000s American 320-322; 1000s upland 322-324; 1000s fair 324-326; 1000s good 326-328; 1000s American 328-330; 1000s upland 330-332; 1000s fair 332-334; 1000s good 334-336; 1000s American 336-338; 1000s upland 338-340; 1000s fair 340-342; 1000s good 342-344; 1000s American 344-346; 1000s upland 346-348; 1000s fair 348-350; 1000s good 350-352; 1000s American 352-354; 1000s upland 354-356; 1000s fair 356-358; 1000s good 358-360; 1000s American 360-362; 1000s upland 362-364; 1000s fair 364-366; 1000s good 366-368; 1000s American 368-370; 1000s upland 370-372; 1000s fair 372-374; 1000s good 374-376; 1000s American 376-378; 1000s upland 378-380; 1000s fair 380-382; 1000s good 382-384; 1000s American 384-386; 1000s upland 386-388; 1000s fair 388-390; 1000s good 390-392; 1000s American 392-394; 1000s upland 394-396; 1000s fair 396-398; 1000s good 398-400; 1000s American 400-402; 1000s upland 402-404; 1000s fair 404-406; 1000s good 406-408; 1000s American 408-410; 1000s upland 410-412; 1000s fair 412-414; 1000s good 414-416; 1000s American 416-418; 1000s upland 418-420; 1000s fair 420-422; 1000s good 422-424; 1000s American 424-426; 1000s upland 426-428; 1000s fair 428-430; 1000s good 430-432; 1000s American 432-434; 1000s upland 434-436; 1000s fair 436-438; 1000s good 438-440; 1000s American 440-442; 1000s upland 442-444; 1000s fair 444-446; 1000s good 446-448; 1000s American 448-450; 1000s upland 450-452; 1000s fair 452-454; 1000s good 454-456; 1000s American 456-458; 1000s upland 458-460; 1000s fair 460-462; 1000s good 462-464; 1000s American 464-466; 1000s upland 466-468; 1000s fair 468-470; 1000s good 470-472; 1000s American 472-474; 1000s upland 474-476; 1000s fair 476-478; 1000s good 478-480; 1000s American 480-482; 1000s upland 482-484; 1000s fair 484-486; 1000s good 486-488; 1000s American 488-490; 1000s upland 490-492; 1000s fair 492-494; 1000s good 494-496; 1000s American 496-498; 1000s upland 498-500; 1000s fair 500-502; 1000s good 502-504; 1000s American 504-506; 1000s upland 506-508; 1000s fair 508-510; 1000s good 510-512; 1000s American 512-514; 1000s upland 514-516; 1000s fair 516-518; 1000s good 518-520; 1000s American 520-522; 1000s upland 522-524; 1000s fair 524-526; 1000s good 526-528; 1000s American 528-530; 1000s upland 530-532; 1000s fair 532-534; 1000s good 534-536; 1000s American 536-538; 1000s upland 538-540; 1000s fair 540-542; 1000s good 542-544; 1000s American 544-546; 1000s upland 546-548; 1000s fair 548-550; 1000s good 550-552; 1000s American 552-554; 1000s upland 554-556; 1000s fair 556-558; 1000s good 558-560; 1000s American 560-562; 1000s upland 562-564; 1000s fair 564-566; 1000s good 566-568; 1000s American 568-570; 1000s upland 570-572; 1000s fair 572-574; 1000s good 574-576; 1000s American 576-578; 1000s upland 578-580; 1000s fair 580-582; 1000s good 582-584; 1000s American 584-586; 1000s upland 586-588; 1000s fair 588-590; 1000s good 590-592; 1000s American 592-594; 1000s upland 594-596; 1000s fair 596-598; 1000s good 598-600; 1000s American 600-602; 1000s upland 602-604; 1000s fair 604-606; 1000s good 606-608; 1000s American 608-610; 1000s upland 610-612; 1000s fair 612-614; 1000s good 614-616; 1000s American 616-618; 1000s upland 618-620; 1000s fair 620-622; 1000s good 622-624; 1000s American 624-626; 1000s upland 626-628; 1000s fair 628-630; 1000s good 630-632; 1000s American 632-634; 1000s upland 634-636; 1000s fair 636-638; 1000s good 638-640; 1000s American 640-642; 1000s upland 642-644; 1000s fair 644-646; 1000s good 646-648; 1000s American 648-650; 1000s upland 650-652; 1000s fair 652-654; 1000s good 654-656; 1000s American 656-658; 1000s upland 658-660; 1000s fair 660-662; 1000s good 662-664; 1000s American 664-666; 1000s upland 666-668; 1000s fair 668-670; 1000s good 670-672; 1000s American 672-674; 1000s upland 674-676; 1000s fair 676-678; 1000s good 678-680; 1000s American 680-682; 1000s upland 682-684; 1000s fair 684-686; 1000s good 686-688; 1000s American 688-690; 1000s upland 690-692; 1000s fair 692-694; 1000s good 694-696; 1000s American 696-698; 1000s upland 698-700; 1000s fair 700-702; 1000s good 702-704; 1000s American 704-706; 1000s upland 706-708; 1000s fair 708-710; 1000s good 710-712; 1000s American 712-714; 1000s upland 714-716; 1000s fair 716-718; 1000s good 718-720; 1000s American 720-722; 1000s upland 722-724; 1000s fair 724-726; 1000s good 726-728; 1000s American 728-730; 1000s upland 730-732; 1000s fair 732-734; 1000s good 734-736; 1000s American 736-738; 1000s upland 738-740; 1000s fair 740-742; 1000s good 742-744; 1000s American 744-746; 1000s upland 746-748; 1000s fair 748-750; 1000s good 750-752; 1000s American 752-754; 1000s upland 754-756; 1000s fair 756-758; 1000s good 758-760; 1000s American 760-762; 1000s upland 762-764; 1000s fair 764-766; 1000s good 766-768; 1000s American 768-770; 1000s upland 770-772; 1000s fair 772-774; 1000s good 774-776; 1000s American 776-778; 1000s upland 778-780; 1000s fair 780-782; 1000s good 782-784; 1000s American 784-786; 1000s upland 786-788; 1000s fair 788-790; 1000s good 790-792; 1000s American 792-794; 1000s upland 794-796; 1000s fair 796-798; 1000s good 798-800; 1000s American 800-802; 1000s upland 802-804; 1000s fair 804-806; 1000s good 806-808; 1000s American 808-810; 1000s upland 810-812; 1000s fair 812-814; 1000s good 814-816; 1000s American 816-818; 1000s upland 818-820; 1000s fair 820-822; 1000s good 822-824; 1000s American 824-826; 1000s upland 826-828; 1000s fair 828-830; 1000s good 830-832; 1000s American 832-834; 1000s upland 834-836; 1000s fair 836-838; 1000s good 838-840; 1000s American 840-842; 1000s upland 842-844; 1000s fair 844-846; 1000s good 846-848; 1000s American 848-850; 1000s upland 850-852; 1000s fair 852-854; 1000s good 854-856; 1000s American

SHORT ON TURKEYS

Only a Few of Them Were Eaten in Atlanta Yesterday.

EVERYBODY AT THE EXPOSITION

For This Reason the Traditional Fowl Was Neglected.

NOW THANKSGIVING DAY WAS OBSERVED

Services in the Churches—At the Moody Tabernacle—It Was Like a Day in Spring.

Never has Atlanta enjoyed a more superb Thanksgiving day than yesterday. From the earliest gleam of sunrise to the last red flush that lingered about the hills it was a day of marvelous beauty and one whose record will long be remembered.

It was just such a day as every friend of Atlanta and the exposition wished for. Not a cloud obscured the sky which enveloped the crowded streets of the city in an unbroken arch of blue. Though every one expected a fair day no one dreamed of such a jewel, for rarely does it happen that a day in November is so perfect as to rival a day in spring. Everybody was happy, and the day will go down in the records as one of the brightest in the long chain of Thanksgiving days which Atlanta has celebrated.

The weather man was right when he said that yesterday would be a beauty, and he ought to have the full benefit of his prediction.

Only a Few Turkeys Eaten. Contrary to the rule, only a few turkeys were eaten in Atlanta yesterday. This, of course, is comparatively speaking. The proceeds of the turkey business yesterday would net a handsome income to any man who might be so fortunate to gather in the shekels, but as compared with other years and with the large crowd of people in the city, the sale of turkeys yesterday was rather small. This was due to the fact that nearly everybody spent the day at the exposition grounds.

But the time-honored fowl will not be slighted. Those who failed to enjoy the traditional luxury of eating turkey for dinner yesterday will most certainly indulge their appetites before the week is over.

Instead of turkey yesterday, the old reliable sandwich was substituted. This was the popular diet on the exposition grounds. Of course a large number took dinner at the restaurants and others carried their basket dinners with them; but only a few enjoyed the old-time Thanksgiving dinner.

The exposition played safe with family reunions and household gatherings about the fatted turkey.

Business Suspended. Perhaps the governor's proclamation was more generally observed than yesterday. Not only the public schools of the city, but nearly all of the business houses, wholesale and retail, closed their doors and gave their clerks an opportunity to visit the exposition. Usually a few business houses do this, but only for half the day, closing at noon. Yesterday, however, more than half the business houses fell into line and closed for the entire day. Others were closed during the afternoon, and the business portion of the city presented quite a deserted appearance.

The factories all shut down, and the business of the city was restricted almost exclusively to the street and the hotel.

For one time at least the merchants of Atlanta were united in the celebration of Thanksgiving day.

Services at the Churches. Divine services were held in nearly all the churches of the city yesterday morning. Impressive sermons were delivered, the universal topic being that of praise and thanksgiving. Special song services were rendered, and large congregations were present in spite of the drawing qualities of the exposition.

Dr. J. B. Robins preached his farewell sermon as the pastor of the First Methodist church. Dr. I. S. Hopkins bade his congregation adieu as the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church.

At the Tabernacle. Mr. Moody preached his famous sermon on Daniel at the tabernacle yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Much to his surprise nearly 2,000 people gathered in the tabernacle. He expected to preach to a very small congregation, believing that everybody would go to the exposition. On the contrary, however, the crowd that gathered to hear him was much larger than it has been at any time in the afternoon since the opening of the campaign, with the exception of Sunday afternoon.

The discourse was a most impressive one, and created a profound impression upon the minds of those who heard it.

Quail Hunting. Quail hunting yesterday was not up to the usual record for the same reason that turkey dinners were short. Hundreds preferred to spend their holiday at the exposition instead of in the field.

The day was one of notable interest, however, and will be recalled hereafter as the most eventful Thanksgiving day that has ever been known in Atlanta. The little orphan children were all fed, and their little hearts made happy by the generosity of those who were kind enough to remember the poor.

Gross Earnings of the C. and O. New York, November 28.—The Chesapeake and Ohio road reports for October gross earnings of \$806,214, an increase of \$5,302, expenses \$571,283, increase \$29,096, net earnings of \$234,931, increase \$10,000.

It's a slow process, usually—education, development, and growth. But it hasn't been so with Pearline. Pearline's success has been a wonder, from the start. All the more so when you consider the many poor imitations of it, which claim to make washing easy.

These things tend to confuse people, of course. They're forced on the public by peddlers, prizes, substitution, etc. No doubt they're often thought to be the same as Pearline.

We protest. Don't judge Pearline by the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

By the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

By the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

By the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

By the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

By the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

By the company it has to keep.

Millions now use Pearline

BURIAL OF GLEN WATERS.

HIS REMAINS REACHED THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

The Services Will Occur from the Family Residence This Afternoon at 3 O'Clock.

The mortal remains of Mr. Glen Waters reached the city last night over the Southern railroad from New York city. The train was due at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but it failed to reach the depot until nearly 7 o'clock. The body was accompanied by the wife and mother of Mr. Waters and his two children.

Mr. H. M. Patterson took charge of the body, which was carried directly to the residence of Mr. W. T. Waters, the father of the gifted young journalist, at No. 32 West Baker street. Funeral services will be held at the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will then be taken to the depot and expressed to Fayetteville, Ga., for interment in the boyhood's home of the deceased.

Mr. Waters was one of the most gifted writers of the south. His career in journalism was a most auspicious one, and had he lived to realize the hopes which were entertained of his genius by admiring friends, he would no doubt have reached the topmost round of his profession. For many years Mr. Waters was identified with The Constitution, and many of his brilliant sketches have appeared in the columns of this paper. His command of written language was superb, and no young man ever penned a more readable story for the press than Glen Waters. He loved to study nature, and many of his best productions were born of this passion. His intellectual resources were simply marvelous, and he never lacked for bright and sparkling ideas. His imagination was vivid, and his general information wonderful. He rarely had occasion to refer back to the files of the paper for any story which had once passed through his pen.

Mr. Waters received his elementary education in this city. As a pupil in Ivy street school he was recognized as the brightest member of his class, and was never known to miss a recitation. He was specially fond of English history, and his recitations in this department were marveled to his classmates. Mr. Waters spent only a few months at the Boys' High school. He subsequently entered the naval academy at Annapolis, where he ranked among the leading men of that institution. He completed his studies at the University of Georgia, leaving that institution with high honors in the summer of 1887.

Returning to Atlanta he entered the literary field, and was given a place on The Constitution by Mr. Grady. This position he filled until a more inviting opportunity called him to New York. He remained in the metropolis for several months, but failing to find remunerative work he came back to Atlanta. While here he served for quite awhile as the city editor of The Herald. Going back to New York he was given a position on The Advertiser, and was doing brilliant work for that journal at the time of his death.

The following committee of newspaper men was appointed to meet the remains yesterday afternoon:

Messrs. Walter G. Cooper, Rem Crawford, E. C. Bruford, Frank Weldon, L. L. Knight, Royal Daniel, Walter Howard and Jack Hastings. A delegation of newspaper men will attend the funeral this afternoon.

THE VALENTINES WANTED.

MAN AND WOMAN ACCUSED OF DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Jeff and Mrs. M. V. Valentine Under Arrest on Advice That They Are Wanted in New York.

Jeff Valentine and Mrs. M. V. Valentine, who were arrested on suspicion three days ago but released the following day, are again in trouble. They are now locked up on advice received that the pair is wanted in New York for diamond robbery.

The man and woman are alleged to be crooked characters by the detectives. They have been in Atlanta for some time, and according to their story, printed in The Constitution the day after their arrest, they have been assisting the detectives. They claim to have pointed out crooks to the detectives and assisted in locating stolen goods.

The man and woman were arrested near the union station the other day. The officers claimed to have reason to suspect them of being crooks and pickpockets, it seems, and both were locked up and held over night on a charge of suspicion. For the want of evidence, they were released.

Yesterday morning Chief Connolly received a letter from Birmingham stating that an account of the arrest of the pair had been seen in The Constitution. The letter stated that the pair were crooks and were wanted in New York for diamond robbery. Later a telegram to the same effect was received, and yesterday morning the man and woman were again arrested. They are now being held for further advice from Birmingham or New York. Chief Connolly has telegraphed both places asking for details of the charges against the pair.

The prisoners deny that they are the kind of people it is claimed they are. They claim to be honest and law-abiding people with clear records at the time.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Special Term of Court To Try Men Charged with Incendiarism, Etc.

Raleigh, N. C., November 28.—(Special.)—Governor Carr orders a special term of the superior court of Lenoir county to try eight men charged with setting fire to the town of Kinston early this year and causing \$100,000 loss. Detectives were at work many weeks to catch the incendiaries who set fire to the town several times. The grand jury at the term of the court last week found true bills against the men who are to be tried.

Mrs. M. Brantley, of Nash county, sues the insane asylum here for \$10,000 damages for loss of an arm. She was a patient there and worked in the steam laundry where her hand was caught in a mangle. Amputation was necessary. She was afterwards discharged as cured, and her husband brought the suit.

It is alleged that the fusionist rally to be held here tomorrow night is to boom Daniel L. Russell, republican, of Wilmington, for the gubernatorial nomination.

Maryland Coming.

From The Baltimore Sun. The general interest that is being manifested in the success of Maryland day at the Atlanta exposition is a gratifying evidence of public spirit and of business energy. State pride, as well as considerations of commercial policy, requires that the celebration should reflect the greatest credit upon the commonwealth in whose name it will be held, and the enthusiasm which is being displayed tends to it by all classes of citizens is a guarantee that it will in every way fulfill public expectations. One of the most interesting features of the demonstration will be the military display, and that it may be as striking and imposing as possible employers of members of the regiments which are to take part in it should kindly give them the necessary leave of absence. It is a busy season in trade and business of all kinds, but this is an unusual occasion, and the men in the end to be represented by our soldier boys at Atlanta. While carrying muskets, they will all be "drummers" for Baltimore, and will make "Maryland, My Maryland," a more popular tune than ever in the land of Dixie.

HUNT BADLY HURT

Southern Railroad Conductor Dangerously Injured Yesterday Morning.

KNOCKED OFF HIS TRAIN

Hunt's Body Picked Up Twenty-Three Miles North of Atlanta—Details of the Accident Unknown.

Conductor Tom Hunt, of the Southern railroad, was dangerously hurt by falling from his train early yesterday morning. He was picked up at the twenty-three-mile post north of Atlanta by a train following his own.

It is not known how the conductor met with the unfortunate accident. None of his train crew missed him from the train and how he fell off or was knocked off is a mystery.

The conductor was brought to Atlanta on the Belle train of the Southern early yesterday morning. He was picked up unconscious by the crew of that train and remained so all day. His wounds were found to be exceedingly dangerous and during the day little hope was felt for his life, although he rallied late in the afternoon.

Conductor Hunt was in charge of a southbound train, the third section of train No. 35. His train was due in Atlanta early yesterday morning. It left South Carolina very early in the morning and was loaded with a big crowd of South Carolina people. At the twenty-three-mile post, or about there, Mr. Hunt's train passed a northbound train.

From the injuries received by the conductor it was thought by some that he was struck by the mail grab arm of the northbound train while looking north from the platform steps of his train. His head was bruised and the back of his skull was crushed in, the latter being the more serious of his injuries. He was found by a small boy living on the train after his train had left and gone on toward Atlanta.

When the southbound Belle train reached the point the little boy jumped the train and told Captain Willingham, conductor of the Belle, of his find. The train crew quickly picked up the body of their brother and placed him in a comfortable position on the train.

Everything possible was done to ascertain the cause of the accident but nothing definite could be ascertained.

Mr. Hunt was brought to the city unconscious and was met by Drs. Jamison and Hancock, who had been telegraphed of the accident from up the road. Mr. Hunt was placed on a litter and carried to the doctors' office on Whitehall street, where he lay during the day. The skilled physicians used every known means to restore the injured man to consciousness but did not succeed, his brain being affected by the crushed skull.

Upon examination of the wound the physicians found that it would be necessary to trephine the skull and the delicate operation was performed during the afternoon. It required careful work to dress the wound, but after the physicians finished the injured man began to show signs of improvement. His respiration was easier and hopes for Mr. Hunt's recovery began to arise.

Last night the injured man was sent to the Grady hospital, where every attention possible was given the conductor. Many of his fellow employees remained by his side during the day. None of the railroad men knew anything of the accident, and they said that it was a mystery how the conductor was injured.

Mr. Hunt was not missed from his train until it had almost reached Atlanta, the crew thinking that everything was all right. When he was missed from the train its passengers were asked when they had last seen the conductor, but none seemed to remember just where the conductor was performing his duty last night.

The railroad men are satisfied that he either accidentally fell off the train or was struck by the mail arm of the northbound train which left Atlanta early in the morning.

Mr. Hunt has been employed by the Southern for some time. He was one of the best known conductors on the road and the news of his misfortune will be read with regret. His relatives reside near Macon. They were telegraphed of the accident yesterday. He was a single man and lived at Central, S. C.

Not a Song-Singing Age.

From The Florida Citizen. Early last spring a rich man in Chicago, after earnest solicitation, was induced to offer a sum of money for original songs especially suited to working people and those in the common walks of life. A first, second, and third prize were offered for the best songs. A smaller prize was also offered for each song that received honorable mention by the people. Some believed that a million copies of the book would be disposed of within a few months.

Six months have passed since the offer of the prize, but the outcome of the attempt to secure a new and large stock of songs for the people is very discouraging. More than 3,000 persons have responded, but the contest has awarded prizes. The first and second prizes have been awarded, but the third has been withheld for the reason that no composition has been found to merit its bestowal.

Out of more than 3,000 alleged lyrical poems only two are considered of sufficient merit to publish or set to music. None of all the others is regarded as worthy of honorable mention. The two given out for publication have been declined by most newspaper editors. From this the fact is evident that the great volume of songs for the people will not appear.

Atlanta's Hotels.

The following list of hotels and boarding houses of Atlanta will prove of great convenience to visitors to Atlanta during the exposition. Most or all of these houses will be glad to make special rates to parties who come alone and wish to remain for a week or longer. They will be glad to communicate with those who contemplate coming. Hotels conducted on the American plan are designated thus. All others are for rooms and lodging only, with meals according to what may be ordered.

Hotels and boarding houses not represented in this column are secured by an announcement by calling at advertising window, Constitution business office.

Name. Location. Capacity. Rate.

The Granite, S. Forsyth Alhambra, on Peachtree 200 1.00 & up

Duncan, next Postoffice 100 1.00 & up

Grant House, on Whitehall 150 2.00 to \$3

Model Cafe, 79 and 81 Peachtree 30 50 cents

The Kimball, Op. depot 1,000 1.00 to 5.00

Aragon, on Peachtree 600 1.50 & up

Aragon Annex, on Ellis 200 1.50 & up

Markham, Op. depot 600 2.00 to 3.00

The Marlborough, N. Pryor 200 1.50 & up

Alexander, Expo. entrance 200 1.00 & up

Peachtree Inn, 14th street 400 2.00 to 2.50

Atlanta Hotel, Accom. Co. 250 .25 to 2.50

Hallard, 201 Peachtree 150 2.00 to 2.50

Hutchinson, 201 Peachtree 150 50 cents

No. 63 N. Forsyth, lodging 40 50 cents

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General Harrison's First Article

In his series on

"THIS COUNTRY OF OURS"

is in the current (December) issue of



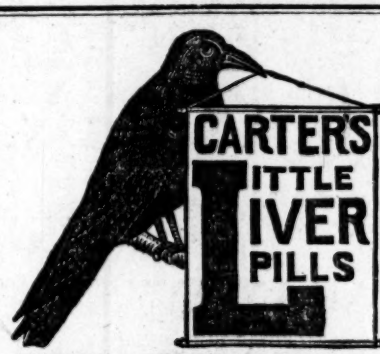
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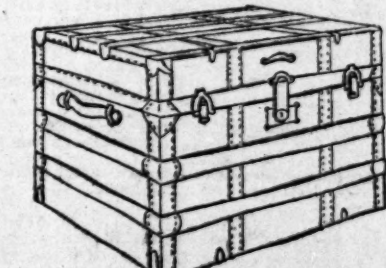
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